

Annual Catch Limits training module

Top five points for participants to remember

1. All managed fisheries, unless otherwise exempted, are required to have ACLs in place and have operated under them since 2012.
2. The requirement to set ACLs at a level “such that overfishing does not occur” correlates directly with National Standard 1 which states that measures shall prevent overfishing.
3. Councils use Control Rules to account for uncertainty in science and management and in setting ACLs for their fisheries.
4. Accountability measures, established in the FMPS, prevent ACLs from being exceeded or to mitigate any overages that do occur.
5. Performance Standards are important to ensure that exceeding an ACL does not become a chronic condition for the stock.